

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1897.

Subscriptions by Mail Post-Paid. DAILY, per Year ... 2 00 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... DAILY AND BUNDAY, per Month...... 90 Postage to foreign countries added.

THE SUR, New York City.

PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Kiesque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication with to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

### The Republican Duty.

This is a partisan country. It is governed by parties. Its citizens are educated as partisans, and look upon partisanship as the only escape from monarchy. Parties are the foundation of American politics and the basis of our social order. Efforts to set up a non-partisan ruler responsible to no one but himself, like the Citizens' Union's campaign for Mr. Low, can disturb the country's serenity, but they cannot change its habits.

The notion that the Democratic organimation of New York can be defeated by a candidate who, like Mr. Low, is in himself the very spirit of disorganization, and of lofty contempt for the sentiment which has held the Republican party and all other political organizations together, is purely fanatical. The extreme power of political machinery could not rally American voters enough to elect such a candidate. And if by folly or by treachery the Republican indorsement should be given to Mr. Low, the election would close not only with the party of Bryanism triumphant, but with the regular opposition to it broken, scattered, and Impotent. It would be glorious to the Citzens' Union to see even one of the two great parties smashed in New York, but to the nation at large it would be an incalculable, possibly an irretrievable misfortune.

The obligation of the New York Republicans to keep the Republican party in the field, headed by its own unquestionable candidate, is as clear as was that of the Republicans of the United States in 1896 to nominate a Republican candidate and to appeal first of all to Republican sentiment. If a year ago, when the air teemed with nonpartisanship and a union of many elements had to be made against BRYAN, the Republicans had hearkened to such counsels as the Citizens' Union now puts forth for New York, and had nominated a Mugwump crying his personal virtues, the dreaded disaster would have fallen, and BRYAN would be President to-day, with no organization powerful enough to check him.

Mr. Low's candidacy, of course, greatly Increases the chances of the Bryan Democracy's return to power in New York; but the battle has been by no means lost. And every day with the Republican candidate in sight will see chances of Republican victory grow brighter.

### Yes; Bunco.

The Citizens' Union said, when referring to the signers of the Low petition, in their letter to Mr. SETH Low nominating him for Mayor: "We have the honor, on behalf of these voters, including the residents of all the boroughs comprising the of the city of New York."

In the judgment of THE SUN this was a misuse of the signatures to this petition. Among the signers there were many Republicans, and all signed after Mr. Low had refused to accept the nomination without evidence that he would be a "unifying million, partakes of the nature of acts struggiff against Japanese encroachments, at Columbus, O. which in other forms put men in jail.

Wouldn't it make a merchant think of the offence known as chianing goods It seems to us that, with any active aggresfeel justified, for the sake of strengthening en argument, in likening it to the betrayal of a trust? A certain class of citizens. whose peculiar industry begins upon the curbstone, would call it bunco.

And Mr. Low has accepted the nomination! He has belied his own words and foined in the bunco game!

# Armed Peace and American Progress

In the very thoughtful article called "A Twentieth-Century Outlook," which Cant. A. T. MAHAN contributes to Herper's Magazine, there are several most timely suggestions. One of special prominence is that the soldier's occupation is not yet gone from the world, and that the nation which proceeds on the assumption that it has, will make a tremendous mistake.

It is true that in Europe, of late years the disposition, for utilitarian reasons, to maintain the status quo, has become an ideal, though in view of its practical application for the coercion of Greece and the Cretans, Capt. MAHAN refrains from calling it a noble ideal. But he regards with the profoundest distrust the cry for universal disarmament, based on the deceptive ground that there has been no great war in Europe or America for many years. It still remains true, for nations, that equity which cannot be had by law must be had by force." Conflict is the condition of national as of individual life; and "communities which want and cannot have, except by force, will take by force, unless they are restrained by force, In millennial days we shall all have peace with justice and with plenty; but it is dangerous to discount the millennium.

Apart from the tendencies of human nature and the teachings of history, we find a special reason for preparing against war in the resumption, at this end of the century, of the old "outward impulse" or colonizing spirit of great nations. Capt. MAHAN lays great stress on this "forward movement of political colonization by the mother countries," and certainly we in America are now feeling something of that spirit, although this eminent strategist wishes that we felt more, and that the spirit might have freer course. And, again, the wonderful rise of Japan, the arousing, at last, of the immense latent force in the Chinese character, and an analogous development in India, which may be looked for, are signs of a possible struggle of giants between West and East, between Christian and non-Christian civilization. Here the question that arises is as to the relative current progress of these two civilizations. but it is backed by a tremendous prepon-

derance of numbers, and is showing the possibilities of rapid growth.

In our own country there is a minority sentiment that scoffs at annexation, and would turn all eyes inward." But the problems that concern us forbid that narrow view. Directly before us is the question of the isthmus canal, which will in one sense advance our frontiers by thousands of miles, and knit together the whole system of American countries in a way not otherwise possible:

"In the Caribbean archipelago-thevery domai sea power, if ever region could be called so-are the natural home and centre of those influences by which su ha maritime highway as a canal must be cor trolled, even as the control of the Suez Canal rests in the Mediterraneau. Hawaii, too, is an outpost of the canal, as surely as Aden or Maita is of Suez; or as Malta was of India in the days long before the canal.

chiefly was it important to Great Britain." With such importance attached to the cluster of island fortresses of the Caribbean, Capt. Manay can only regret that "so serious a portion of them now is in hands which not only never have given, but to all appearances never can give, the development which is required by the general in terest," It begins to look, however, as if those hands would soon be forced to give up their hold. At all events, the problem is one distinctively American; for, "where we exclude others, we accept for ourselves the responsibility for that which is due to the general family of our civilization; and the Caribbean Sea, with its isthmus, is the nexus where will meet the cords binding the East to the West, the Atlantic to the Pacific."

Meanwhile, for accomplishing the tasks that lie before us, we must create "that sea power upon which predominance in the Caribbean must ever depend," and which is the logical sequence of the Monroe doctrine. Peace will still be the aspiration of boy wrenches an unripe fruit from a tree." For the present its best assurance is in armaments capable of maintaining it.

#### Hawaii.

The latest news from Honolulu indicates that Lieut, ELLIOTT of the Marion has been studying carefully the methods of defending that port against attack, whether by land or by sea. This is a timely investigation, quite as important intrinsically, it seems to us, as the Bennington's examination of Pearl Harbor, although the latter, to be sure, has been made imperative by an act of Congress appropriating \$10,000 for the task. If we annex Hawail during the coming winter, its chief port will be ours for immediate use, whatever we may do in regard to making Pearl Harbor also available; and conceivably we might be called upon to defend Honolulu even before annexation. There is a rumor current at Honolulu that

the Japanese are also making examinations. presumably from the opposite point of view, that of facilities for attack. This would be good practice for them, although just now there seems to be no ground for apprehending any purpose of aggression on Japan's part. A Japanese attack upon Hawaii, whatever its ground, would not only insure an immediate American protectorate over the islands, but also prompt annexation. And in a contest between the United States and Japan for the possession of this group there is little doubt as to where the world's sympathies would go. The acquisition of Hawaii as the one Pacific outpost of the United States has been forecast in European courts for years; and while, of course, some nations might prefer Hawaiian autonomy, they are generally quite reconcity, to tender you the nomination of Mayor | ciled to annexation. But a Japanese at tempt to acquire this commanding strategie point would be quite another matter.

Mr. G. H. REID, the Premier of New South Wales, is represented as saying at Honolulu, on his way back from the London and the United States coming forward in the moment of peril with a helping hand. he widespread in other countries, and that she knows it.

Much more probable than such an attempt, therefore, is the story that the opponents a great mass meeting of natives against it. GAN and QUAY, who are members of the Committee on Foreign Relations. And if surprise no one. But the friends of annexation are also alert and will try, it is believed, to procure the ratification of the treaty, on Hawaii's part, forthwith. Of course, such a ratification would still leave the treaty open to the Senate's amendments, but it would show what can be relied on from Hawaii. Reasons for annexation become more and more apparent.

#### Unanimous and Profound Sentiment, All the letters upon the Low conspiracy, now coming to THE SUN in great numbers by every post, are of a uniform tone of rescotment and indignation against that flagitious movement to divide and disorganize the forces opposed to Tammany and

Bryan'sm. The same is true of all the verbal communications made to us. We recall no previous expression of popular sentiment more unanimous and of deeper significance. Those letters and communications comfrom both Republicans and Democrats:

and they prove that the conspiracy against the party upon which depend the hopes of the foes of Bryanism has been detected generally as the pestilent and venomous intrigue it is, and has aroused a spirit of resentment in the community which will consign Mr. SETH LOW to crushing and gnominious defeat if he persists in allowing himself to be used as the agent of the conspirators in the coming campaign. The indignation expressed is all the more profound among honest men because the plotters are attempting to trade on the conventional respectability of Mr. Low.

The Republicans addressing us denounce especially the connivance of ostensible Republican newspapers with these malicious political marplots and the insults they offer the Republican party in suggesting even the possibility of its "indorsing" Low.

The feeling thus manifested is as strong in Brooklyn as in New York, and its hot and indignant expression indicates unmistakably that Low cannot now get the Republican vote under any circumstances. He started out with the intention, or the The one is far behind the other, as a whole, pretence, of being "a unifying force." Lie becomes a candidate after it has been

demonstrated to him and to everybody else that he is only a disunifying and obstruc-

tive force. As the candidate of the Citizens' Union he will be in a position which no honorable man would occupy, and if he remains in the field until election his perfidy to the opponents of Tammany Hall and Bryanism, his square and flagrant violation of his explicit and emphatic promise and pledge in June, will bring upon him a disgrace in November which will compel his retirement from the public view and necessitate his withdrawal from Columbia University as its President.

#### Governor O'Ferrall's Hobby.

The Hon. CHARLES T. O'FERRALL, GOVernor of Virginia, would not support the Chicago platform last year. In that respect Virginia Democrats. This year the Virginia Democratic State Convention was not only straightforward but enthusiastic in its avowal of the Chicago platform. Where are Governor O'FERRALL and the other Virginia Democrats who refuse to accept the Chicago platform to got Judging from an Interview with Governor O'FER-RALL published in the Philadelphia Ledger, the blind alley of the Indianapolis or so called "National" Democracy is the only political refuge which he sees. He is emphatic in the expression of his hostility to most of the objectionable principles of the Chicago platform, and although he favors "a proper income tax," by which he must mean a tax on all incomes, without excep tion or discrimination, he "would rather see a thousand decisions against its consti tutionality than to see the highest legal tribunal in this land required to record the will of a political party rather than the free and untrammelled judgment of a court or humanity, but peace cannot be had "as a | make this august body the football of political strife."

Some traces of Clevelandism appear in Governor O'FERRALL's opinions, but it is unnecessary to consider them here. We are not seeking curiosities, but facts Governor O'FERRALL is strong in his opposition to the free coinage of silver, to Debs ism, to the packing of the Supreme Court. The Republican party prevented those enormities. Only the Republican party will stand in their way in 1900. Why, then, does Governor O'FERRALL not vote the Republican ticket? Apparently because he " will never support a tariff plank that does not declare for revenue only, or deny in terms the right to tax the people for protection purposes," Neither the Republican party nor the Democratic party will make such a tariff. The Democratic party of the second Cleveland period would not make such a tariff. It is as impossible under conditions which now exist or are likely to exist in this generation as a visit to the moon in a handcar.

To this impossibility Governor O'FERRALI is resolved to cling. He will not find a great many Democrats in Virginia or else where to cling with him. Something practical or possible is needed in a political programme. For a thing impracticable and impossible Governor O'FERRALL and those who agree with him are willing to cease to have any political influence, except in so far as their refusal to join with the one potent enemy of the Chicago platform helps Bryanism. A few resolute spirits may consent to the state of political nonen tity which a devotion to the tariff-for-revenue only desert implies. It is probable, however, that most of the anti-Bryanite Democrats will either fall weakly into regular Democracy or have the strength to become Republicans.

## The Decadence of Non-Partisanship.

It is about as clear as anything well can be in politics that in all the large cities of the United States, more especially in the jubilee, that the Pacific Ocean is "the line | very large cities, there is a strong revulsion | to the gymnasium and the senate house, that force." To point to these hundred thousand signers as authority for nominating him.

On which occupentatism will have to face. To point to these hundred thousand the wave of Orientalism and hurl it back." have been pleased to call "non-partisan fight, but he means business in the lieston Mayorally fight." At any weight he is a formidable on which Occidentalism will have to meet | against what some of the local reformers now, when the signs of opposition to Mr. | "either become a part of the United States | this has been illustrated by recent elections | candidate, H. Low are thick and hot on every side and or become the prey of influences that will be and in some of the responses made to the the voters in New York number over half a her undoing." He was glad to see Hawaii's invitation sent to the Mayors' Convention plan. In some other respects he has bettered

In Chicago a straightout, uncompromising "spoilsman," as the local reformers of that town were pleased to call him, was under false pretenses? Wouldn't a lawyer | sion on Japan's part, this sentiment would | overwhelmingly successful at the suring election by a vote larger than that of all his where there is a distinguished Committee of Seventy-five "Citizens" for the promoof annexation in the islands are projecting | tion of non-partisan government and for the overthrow and dislodgment of political to be timed for the visit of Senators Mon- parties from municipal station, the Quay candidate for City Treasurer, Colonel Mc-MICHAEL, was successful in the Republican ex-Queen Lil should happen to be on hand | Convention by a vote of \$14 to 60 for the to add to the dramatic spectacle, it would | Citizens' candidate, Mr. Moone, or fifteen to one. Boston and Albany, among Eastern cities, have now partisan Democratic Mayors; Cleveland and Buffalo have Republicans. The voters of large American cities have most forcibly expressed their belief in the doctrine that "municipal government is business," though not in the

manner desired by the non-partisans, In order to destroy the "evils of political bossism," say the non-partisans, it is necessary to elect a Mayor responsible to nobody in particular, who "will carry out his own views in his own way," without regard to the views of anybody else, or the views, rights, interests, and principles of anybody else. He is to be set up a a sort of minor dictator, no responsible to any political party and getting his cuidance solely from his own conscience and idiosyncasies. This totally un-American, un-Republican, and dangerous theory is supplemented by the programme by which a self-constituted and totally unrepresentative Committee of Fifty, or Seventy, or One Hundred, as the case may be, will select for the people the divinely inspired man to be elected Mayor, and then proceed to divide up among themselves the offices as divinely commissioned subordinates,

As between a responsible representative of a party 250,000 strong and the boss of a coterie of fifty or seventy-five Pharisees, the voters of every American city will be against the boss every time and all the time!

## Japan and the Canal.

The rumor that the Mikado's Government has designs upon the Nicaragua Canal and has even been secretly negotiating with "the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America " on the subject is leading to various contradictory explanations. From officials of the Maritime Canal Company, which is of course largely interested in the matter, has come an opinion that Japan has made propositions of some sort, although it is added that no arrangement based on them would be valid against the Maritime Canal Company's grants from Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

On the other hand, President ZELAYA of Nicaragua is credited with the statement that no propositions have been made by slops, but in the legs, if men look ludicrous.

Japan to take the canal out of our hands, or to have anything to do with it, nor has the Diet, at its session which opened last month in Managua, discussed the subject. But our Washington despatches give a third version of the story, namely, that the Central American authorities sought to enlist the aid of Japan in building the canal, or in guaranteeing its neutrality, or both, and were met by Japan's frank response that she would do nothing without our consent and sanction, as she fully recognized the Monroe doctrine,

This last interpretation of the affair at least conforms with the statement from Managua that Japan had made no offer. The real question then left is as to whether the ambitious Greater Republic of Central America has made tentative suggestions, thus committing a grave error. No wonder that President ZELATA hastens to he was like a very considerable body of declare that Nicaragua would like to have the canal built either by the United States

or by private enterprise. It is enough to say that under the grants made by Nicaragua to American citizens, which have been the subject of action by our Congress, Nicaragua is not at liberty to deal with Japan in this matter. The great waterway will be built, and the one sure thing is that neither Japan nor any other country beyond the seas will have anything to do with its control.

Those friends of Mr. Low who would like to get for him the indorsement of the Republi can organization are not very squeamish. Mr Low has been nominated by a non-partisar organization which declares partisanship to be the worst of all evils. A partisan organization cannot declare such a man to be its candidate vithout betraying its trust and swindling its

The only honorable way for the Republica leaders or any other leaders to aid the Lov movement would be first to declare their organ ization disbanded.

There seems to be no general suspiration of forced breath in expectation of a possible clash between the Hon. BEN TILLMAN and the Hon, JOHN LOWNDES MANNING IRBY, formerly Senator in Congress from South Carolina Words of gall have been spoken. Clubs of palnetto seem to be bran lished, and the rattle snake shows palpable signs of being rattled. Yet war is not looked for. There is a conventional political dialect in the South Carolina of to-day, a dialect of almost intolerable warmth. Apparently it has no meaning. It is simply a vehicle for the formal interchange of compliments between opposing candidates for office Perhaps the use of it is felt to be a gentle relief to the user, a means of saving, instead of imperiling, life.

We thrill with a new sensation when our esteemed Mugwump contemporary, the Boston Herald, breaks forth with such distinctly sound sense and vital feeling:

" It looks queer to see ABRAM S. HEWITT quoted a saying that Mr. Low is the only man in New York who is qualified to fill that great position under the new conditions that will exist after the first of the year. If it is really true that there is but one man in the Greater New York who is big enough to become its chief executive maristrate, the sooner that grea and again becomes an aggregation of small munici palitics the better."

There is more absurdity in Mr. Low's can didacy than the imaginary concentration in him of all civic virtues. He was opposed to the consolidation about to be completed, and in favor of keeping the great metropolis split up in the small municipalities that are about to pass out of existence.

There was a majority of 58,000 against Bryanism and against candidates pledged to or extenuating Bryanism in the territory included within the enlarged New York last year. The friends of good government and the friends of social order were more than 50,000 ahead in an electorate of 500,000. They need to win to hold what they had a year ago. And prosperity has ome to the people of the enlarged New York as to the people of other places since 1890.

A Belfast despatch in the Kennebec Jour nal makes known the fact, of breathless interest the Hon. JOHN LAWRENCE SULLIVAN "Says he the directory, an improvement on the New York the programme. If we are correctly informed, he is not only in favor of municipal control o frenchises, but he believes that everything abould be free. Free excursions in the subway, tree sursuparilla on the piers, free baseball, in short, perfect freedom. Mr. Sullivan appears as a municipal reformer of great weight and the competitors combined. In Philadelphia, special idel of the Betting Element. His canvass will be watched with attentive eyes by all the friends of reform.

> How much of a unifying force Mr. Low can be he can learn to some extent from what his eminent advocate, the Tribunc, could muster up courage to say the morning he accepted

> "Some agreeable indications were in evidence yes erday that many politicians connected with the Re publican organization are not disposed to view Mr Low's nomination with the irreconcilable resent. which it had been predicted they would cherish. It is not unnatural that the first expressions of Repu lean politicians should have been strong and even The "agreeable indications" were painfully

> feeble even to the strained imagination of the laboring Tribune.

It is pleasant to know that the Hon. WILLIAM F. HARRITY is "not greatly disap-pointed" at getting the cold shoulder from the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee and the Pennsylvania Democratic State anybody cise is disappointed on account of the same cold shoulder, and so Contentment may bare the rosy edges of her smile. Where Harmony is not welcome, Contentment may take her place; and yet it may very well be that Mr. HARRITY is less contented than he tries to look. It must be embarrassing for a genial reconciler to be thrown out.

Judge Sullivan, the nominee of the Nebraska Fusionists for Supreme Judge, was good enough to give these assurances to the convention which nominated him:

"I shall administer the law of the State as it is, and shall not substitute my own tiess for the law of the lan i. The common propie shall receive full and impartial justice at my hands." As far as the Populists are concerned, proba

biy they prefer a Judge who does substitute his own ideas for the law of the land. They are acommon people and an uncommon preparation of law and justice is required for their use

In a magazine article "Outpa," polemic and vigorous as ever, taboos trousers. She finds them less "ludicrous than the chimney pot hat," and yet she is sure that they "would make a guy of APOLLO's self." Injustice to trausers and to Apollo. The far-darter would make a fine figure of a god walking in Fifth venue or Pall Mall, a tall hat crowning his bright curis, a frock coat on the most of him and beautiful trousers on his accomplished legs. How does "OUIDA" suppose that the gods disguised themselves when Olympus bored them ? They must have worn all sorts of queen old togs such as nobody but a god could carry without being stoned by the populace. Yet they always looked well, and their incognite was not so strict but their beauty shone i brough The trouble with the trousers is not the trousers. The fault, dear # OUIDA," is not in the

THE NEGROES OF THE TENDERLOIN. As for the cylinder hat, it shows the superiority of modern to ancient civilization in point of Paul Laurence Bunbar Sees Porti for His Rachardiness. Imagine old man Caro, slavedriver and Shylock, forced to wear a tall hat every to Life in the City.

day! He would have fled to the woods. Im

agine REGULUS with a small brown dorby on

his austere pate! He would have shown the

white feather at Carthage. Helmets and

casques of weight the antique champions were,

but they had not the head to carry the modern

"slicky." And try to think of CHARLEMAGN

in a pearl-gray derby. The young gods of the

Citizens' Union would not look more ridiculous

The temporary Chairman of the Nebraska

Fusion Convention lifted up a voice to which

prosperity had given no trembling. "I want to

tell you," he cried, "that whatever measure of

prosperity we have has come from the increased

tor of the race when he tells a reporter of the

Topeka Copital that "all the world's inventors

combined have conceived no equal to the cow.

A cow named Europe and the Bosporus.

transcendental cow jumped over the moon.

The cow is all right and a beast of price, but the

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM

At the Front of Democratte Politics

From the York Gazette.

The Reading convention was an event of grea

convention, clearly representing the Democratic

Democracy of the Union through a representa

tive in full sympathy with them and their doc

POLITICAL SENTIMENT IN NEW YORK

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: All true Republi

formers whose total strength on the eve of election

in the year 1895 was found to be something over

have the Republicans take the initiatory step in

the nomination of Mr. Seth Low, it would have been

extremely distasteful to a large number of Repub-

licans to swallow this gown-bedirened candidate

and there is no doubt that many would have either

ored direct for the Tammany Hall candidate or

stayed away from the polls altogether. Happily all danger from contamination by the Cits is past, and

Republicans rejoice that they will have the pleasure

The fight for sound money must be fought to a

finish, and it would be an egregious error to deprive the Republicans of the control which is necessary to

place them in an alvantageous position to cope with

The Republican Party's Duty.

To the Epiron of The Sun-Sir: The Republica

only able, thoughtful man in the whole of the Great

Low's crowd of flatterers belong to the same small,

the nomination of the statesman, James G. blaine

the nomination of the statesman, James U. Diaine, and supported the Stuffed Frophet, Grover Cleveland. They are not judges of motive, of human nature, of causand effect, or the operation of political forces. They are not competent to lead and too blind to follow. They want to boss or burst, to rule or ruin, to notate or Austron.

Silver to Cease to Es a "Precious Metal."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : Your correspondent,

Mr. T. H. Martin, very properly calls attention in his letter in to-day's Sex to the effect which increase

transportation facilities will have, especially in Mexi-co, in further reducing the cost of this metal. It

should be added, however, that a similar result is be

ing worked out in the Western States by the intro-

duction of long distance electric transmission of

power from the great water fails directly to the mines for the operation of all kinds of mining ma-

chines. Very naturally this movement, already ex

tensively developed, will be followed by the introduc-

tion of heavier and more effective mining machinery,

such for instance, as was introduced some time ago

in the copper-mining districts of Lake Superior.
Along with these revolutionary developments in min-

ing, we have also to consider the direct reduction of

ores by electric smelting. On the whole, therefore, it is pretty safe to predict that even before another

Presidential election shall have come along the destiny of silver as a so-called precious metal will have been effectively settled, and this regardless of

any traditions or the sentimental views of either the

Is Croker to He "a Unifying Force" !

To the Editor of The Sus-Sir: Will the return of

Richard Croker to 11.'s city be "a unifying force" of

The Shortest Campaign Poem to Date.

Motte for the Cita

Business Fleelug from Cheap Bellars.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat

chants have recently rented stores in El Paso. One firm has moved over and the other will move over to-

morrow, and still others are talking about crossing over to El Paso to do business. They are merchants

who handle almost exclusively American and Euro

Just the Severse.

Prom the Indianapolis Journal.
"Are you in pain, my little man?" asked the kind

'answered the boy. "The pain's in me."

S.low and alone.

J. H. KREEPY.

MASHATTAN CLUB

friends or opponents of "free coinage." F. H. R.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, 1897.

New York? New York, Sept. 1.

est campaign poem out:

SEPT. 9, 1697.

pean goods.

levanism successfully in the next Presidenti

demoralizing doctrines of the Citopopocrats

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

Hon. Seth Low as its nominee

unknown word to them.

of voting for a Chief Magistrate whose political cor

victions will stand the most crucial test

throughout the country.

tolerable and not to be endured.

seems the silver ideal.

without their aureoles or with their heads on.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To onwho sees Seventh avenue and its environs day after day there is little or nothing in its appearance to excite comment, but go away for six months and then return to it, and one finds in the dark crowds of the Tenderloin district food for reflection.

So many of us are like parrots. Our father before us have made a statement or issued a dictum, and we keep on repeating it day after lay and year after year, however meaningless the events of time may have made it. So we ave been in the habit of saying that the South has a negro problem, and we have looked on listlessly and wondered how she was going to solve it. Our eyes, turned away from home, did not perceive that much the same problem was creening to our very doors. But it is so. One looks at the crowds of idle, shiftles

price in the products of the farm, and is a complete confirmation of the claims made by the advocates of bimetallism. We are in favor of a negroes that throng these districts and the fifty-cent dollar." There is no weakening in question must arise. What is to be done with Nebraska or any other State where the silver them, what is to be done for them, if they are to men have been strong. But the Nebraska view be prevented from inoculating our civilization of the value of the dollar wanted does not agree with the polson of their lives! They are no with that of the Hon. FRED W. WHITE, the Aparchists: they never will be. Socialism has Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa. no meaning for them; and yet in these seem Mr. WHITE thinks that the value of the silver dollar may sink to ten cents. Presumably the ingly careless, guffawing crowds lies a terrible nenace to our institutions. Everything in their amount of ensuing prosperity will be eighty per environment tends to the blotting out of the cent, more than that conferred by the fifty-cent noral sense, everything to the engendering of dollar. A dollar worth absolutely nothing crime. Here and there sits a weak, ineffectual ittle mission, doing its little best for the people around it, but altogether as inadequate as The Kansas Secretary of Agriculture does gauge fan in the furnace heats of hell. no more than justice to an industrious benefac

I look on at it all, and, though I feel fear for

our civilization, I must confess that the strongest

emotion in my heart is pity for the poor people hemselves and for their children. They are my brothers, and what touches them touches me I can look on at the vice and degradation of cow of revolutionary genius burned Chicago. Whitechapel and the Seven Dials with less emotion than I can upon the misdeeds of the irruption of calves into politics is a thing most Tenderloin. For the former I sorrow in the name of humanity; for the latter I grieve on account of my race, which already has so much to overcome. Do you say that this is too narrow a view, too selfish! If it is so, it is because I have been forced into it. As a race we are brown back upon ourselves, isolated from other Americans, and so brought into a more intimate communion one with the other. Fifth avenue cannot feel for Cherry Hill as the better class of moment in the history of the Democratic party egroes must feel for their degraded brethren, of Pennsylvania. The evidence that the nearly because the former are not so closely identified half million who cast their votes for Bryan with each other. The sight of a dweller in Fifth and in support of the Chicago platform had not avenue does not suggest a denizen of Cherry Hill; but the sight of one negro suggests a race. weakened but had been strengthened in their It is natural to suppose that these poor people convictions was unmistakable. The Reading will produce offspring. Of what kind will they be! How can they run in the race of life when people of Pennsylvania, reaffirmed the Chicago they are hampered from the start by the degra platform and indorsed Mr. Bryan. Thus the dation of their parents! What course is open to them save one of shame and crime! I pity Democracy of Pennsylvania relieves itself of all the children because they are being cheated out charges of insincerity in its declaration of prinof their birthright. I pity the parents because ciples by assuming its proper relations with the they are blind enough to damn their own progeny. Many of them are from the small town of the South. They have been deceived by the glare and glitter of the city streets. They are trines. This event will have no small effect creat, naughty, irresponsible children. Their sighest ideal is a search for pleasure, and they think they have found it when they indulge in vice. I pity them because they have come to the cans have reason to be thankful that the ambitious political tyres constituting the Cha Union have at last launched their idel before an admiring and gasping

world, and that there is no further ground for appre-hension that the Republican Convention will affiliate with the offspring of that other luminous body of re-1,600 votes. Even had the Cits consented to

think they have found it when they indulge in vice. I pity them because they have come to the city to lose so much and to gain so little. They are losing the simple, joyous natures with which God has endowed them, and are becoming hard and mean and brutal. They are losing the soft mellow voices which even alayery to the real of the property of the real of the property of the real of the good trained enjoy mant. They are proving the real, They are losing the soft mellow voices which even alayery for simile enjoy mant. They are greateness, their hospitality, their Edelity—all, in fact, of the good traits that distinguish them in their natural habitat. And for what I A hand-to-mouth struggle for life in a great city, and a place in the Potter's Field at last.

It is a nity to see the changes in these, my people, who, with their scant education, should be like the quaint ante-bellum type of ne, rowhose praises are still sung at the South. But they are not. "Chimmie Fadden" has been grafted on to "Sambo," and the charms of neither remain.

These people have a right to the joy of life. But they are selling their birthright for a mess of pottage—and such pottage! They have given up the fields for the guitters. They have bartered the sweet-smelling earth of their freshly turned furrows for the stein has of metropelitan alleys. They have lost the step of the brawny tiller of the sail. They do not walk like clodhoppers, but they creep like vermin. Is it an improvement? They are ashamed of all the old simple delights, and cannot reach to the perfection of pure new ones. They have eased, in great part, to play their simple melodies on the banjo, and strum out rags, on the piano. The sensuousness that gave them warmth and glow has subsided into a hard sensuality that makes them gross. They have forgotten to laugh and have learned to sneer.

They have a right to strength and to health, but they have neither. It is the duty of the nexro especially to live for his children, to so conduct his life ns to destroy in his the deter

Unfurl the flag of political honesty: Away with the party will be false to itself if it should accept the can once, and loyalty to friends and principles is an Low wants to be known as the honest, honorable seth, the mighty, militant disciple of truth, and the

them by slavery. But these people are not doing it. They are permetuating and increasing all of his deformities, both of mind and body. The next generation of negroes should be a better-hosting one than this; hey should have better brains and better souls. But is this possible with what the blacks of the Tenderloin are bequeathing to posterity?

It is not enough to say that there are intelligent, moral, and industrion secroes in the city. Of course there are, and about them there would be no problem. But their influence for good and for respectability cannot be fully felt as long as so large a part of the race are operating in a different direction. The man wine has worked along quietly buying property, raising a respectable family, educating his sons; who has held one position for twenty years and has the respect and confidence of his employers, does not attract one-tenth part of the attention that is attracted by the "burly negro who was arrested last night for beating his wife." In the public mind the race receives the odium of the latter act, but not the benefit of the former. The voice of the brute who is lynched for an unspeakable crime sounds further than the voice of the man of God who stands in his pulpit Sunday after Sunday investing against wrong. So if the better-class negro would come to his own he must lift not only himself, but the lower men, whose blood brother he is. He cannot afford to look down upon the denizens of the Tenderloin or to withdraw himself from them, for the fate of the blacks there, degraded, ignorant, vicious as they may be, is his fate.

It is probably wrong to introduce a problem and then to suggest no specific remedy, but I confess that I can see no practicable one now. The gist of the whole trouble lies in the flocking of ignorant and irrespensible negroes to the great city. If that could be stopped, if the metropolis could vomit them back again, the whole had be not been advantages of true? In the sum of the part of the provention of the structure of the provention of the narrow, bigoted, and destructive school of thought that nominated Storace Greeley and afterward boltod ow. They want to boss or burst, to rule or ruin, to olicate or destroy.

Shall Bryan capture New York because of their stupidity? Shall theeredit of New York suffer in the financial world because of their malice?

Shall their trachierous languers enter the virals of New York, prevent its growth, smash its credit, making altgeld. Tiliman and bebs triumphant?

Let the voters of New York answer.

New York, Sept. 2.

## Our Estables and England's.

the Flower-Whitney Goldbug wing and the Nichols-Blaby-Middle-of-the-Road-16 to-1-or-Hu-t wing of the Democratic parity on a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York ? ASZIOUS DEMOCRAT. New York Fact 1 To the Editon of The Sun-Sir: I see in to-day's issue of THE SUN an article signed by John Hickman, in which he says that after thirty five years' residence n this glorious country of ours he has never tasted the genuine flavor of a strawberry, grape, gooseberry, bacon, beer, &c. I think my English cousin is either TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Here is the shortoff his trolley or very much bigoted. It is an ac off ins droit of the control of the ate French grapes instead of the English production; ate French grapes instead of the English production; as for bacon he has probably devoured some of the famous Vermont, pork which we export every year. It may be possible that the sea trip sives it an additional flavor. The kaglish beef of which English boats so much is our own good Teras cattle, faitened for a few weeks in England, I have cattle, right here on Broadway a better slice of beef than I ever ato in England. The beer in England very much sever ato in England. The beer in England very much beer, not also America for Americans!

AUG. 31.

UNCLE SAM. Bt. Paso, Tex., Aug. 81.—The price of sliver is driv ing a number of merchants who handle foreign goods out of Juarez into Et Paso. Two of Juarez's big mer

# Lighting the Covered Sidewalks.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir! It is commo ow in the erection of tall buildings in crowded streets to cover over the sidewalk in front with a plank roof for the protection of passers by from falling material. This is sensible, but these covered ways are dark at night, and that is a bad feature of them. In some cases, however, they have been it inminated by the very simple expedient of running a wice along the under side of the roof with electric lights at informals. For greater safety and for the general comfort this should be done in every instance,

THE TURNING DOWN OF HARRITY. The Enchout Blow Intended to Include Cleveland and Pattison as Well.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The resolution of the Democratic State Committee, passes by a cota of 53 to 26, and confirmed by the State Convention, declaring that the Hon, William F. Harrity was no longer a member of the Democratic No. tional Committee, and the election of James M. Guffey of Pittsburg to fill the vacancy thus recklessly created, are the most serious knock-downs Mr. Harrity has had in his most extraordinary political career—a political carees probably without a parallel, with the single erception of that of Grover Cleveland, in the history of American politics. And yet it is due to Mr. Harrity to say that it was not intended for him alone, but was planned and executed as a solar plexus knockout collectively for Groves Cleveland, the King Fisher of Buzzard's Pays Robert Emory Pattison, the solemn sage of

Overbrook, and William F. Harrity.

From Marcus Hook to Erie, and from Hones. dale to Waynesburg, Mr. Harrity has been long looked upon as the personal representative of both Cleveland and Pattison, and every polltician within these four corners of the State of Pennsylvania, Republican, Democrat, Populist, or Bryanite, knew that if Harrity could control the convention of 1898 he would make Pattison the convention of 1898 he would make Pattison the candidate for Governor for a third term and with Pattison again the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth, and with Harrity as political manager, the State would be set up in the interest of Cleveland in 1990.

All this is changed—a total eclipse of the Cleveland and Pattison sun has taken place—and henceforth, for a time, Garman and Guiffer are the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania, There is suphony, if not horse sense, in the combination, and the suphonious tille may be about all there is in the trademark; but while the new combination lasts it will endeavor to make Congressman Ermentrout of Berks the next Governor and Guiffey of Pittsburg the successor of Quay in the Senate.

Governor and Guffey of Pittsburg the successor of Quay in the Senate.

It is possible that Ermentrout might carry old Berks on a popular vote for Governor, on a campaign cryamiong the Pennsylvania Dutch that they were still voting for Andrew Jackson, but outside of Berks I do not know of a single county he could carry in the whole State, and as there are six Democratic holdover State Senators it is instrussible that Guffer, might, residently. ators it is just possible that Guffey might polls six votes in the House and Senate for United

six votes in the House and Senate for United States Senator.

And it is to this that Grover Cleveland—the only candidate for President that ever instigated assassination in order to elect himself President—has brought the Democratic party of Pennsylvania! The all-redeeming feature of the Garman-Guffey combine is that it has forever ended the political advancement of Grover Cleveland in Pennsylvania. His pretensions have been blasted by Garman and Guffey, and for this we are devoutly thankful.

### THE NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET. uccess of the Carrier Pigeon Service Between

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Naval officers on duty here are very much pleased over the success of the carrier pigeon service between ships at sea and shore stations. Two messages were received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear Admiral Sicard, who is on the flagship New York, anchored with the other vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron sixty miles east of the Virginia Capes. The pigeons flew to the coop at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and the mes sages they brought were telegraphed to the de-

partment. The squadron will remain in what is known as the southern drill ground until Sept. 12, when they will assemble in Hampton roads, After coaling at Newport News they will proceed to the northern drill ground, between the Virginia capes and Montauk Point. Both drill grounds are beyond the langs taken by coastwise commerce, so that target practice and manceuvres can be indulged in without danger to merchant ressels or to the warships. Hampton Roads was usual, be the rendezvous of the squadron the

vessels or to the warships. Hamitton Roads will, as usual, be the rendezvous of the squadron this winter, but occasional trips will be made to New York to give the crews shore liberty.

Assistant Secretary Loosevelt will join the squadron in the despatch boat Dolphin off the Virginia copes next Tuesday. He will remain with the big vessels for a few days, returning to Fort Monroe in time to take the regular passenger steamer for Washington on the evening of Sept. 9. During Mr. Roosevelt stay with the squadron the vessels will be put through the dessons in tactical manocurveing they have learned on the present cruise. Mr. Roosevelt is especially anxious to see how efficient the gun crews are in target practice while under way, and any other wishes he may have will be carried out by Admiral Sleard.

It is the purpose of the Navy Department to assign to the fiect all the cruisers undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. At present the squadron consists of the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn; the battleships lows, Massachusetts, Indiana, Maine and Texas, and the monitors Puritan and Terror, all heavily armed and armored vessels. The cruisers Newark, Detroit and Montgomery, now at Brooklyn, and the Marbheheau, now in Canadian waters, will join the squadron about Oct. 1. It is not the intention of the department to sead the squadron south of Charleston.

#### Found a Big Pearl in a Quahaug. From the Providence Journal.

C. H. Underwood, steward of the Rhede Isl-C. H. Chaerwood, steward of the fines is and Yacht Club at Potter's Cove, a day or two ago became possessed of one of the finest pearls ever seen in these parts. Underwood was making a quahaug chowder at the time, and with a chopping knife was cutting up the quahaugs when the knife came in contact with what is thought was a piece of shell. He made an etamination and found a white and lavonder pearl. The gem was egg-shaped, of high gloss, and absolutely perfect. In fact, no pearl so far as known, has ever been found like it. Mr. Underwood showed his find to a friend and on the spot was offered a him figure. The finder has opened a militon quahaugs and this is the only pearl above the size of a plahead that he ever found. Out of curiosity he took it to a jeweller and learned that it was a nexity which could not be duplicated in any of the gem markets in this country. Ira G. Whitter, the jeweller, weighed it, and it tipped his scales at 35½ grains. and Yacht Club at Potter's Cove, a day or two

## Mentucky Women Advised to Go Armed.

From the Lexington Gazette. We remember when shooting matches vere included in by the young men and malders of every neighborhood, and when matches of were indulted in by the young men and malder of every neighborhood, and when matches this kind were a feature at every neiber. They can be revived and can be made an epot tunity for the boys and girls to firt and a their courting as well or better than on a cr quet g ound. If some ladies of prominence w start the movement they will do so jety if greatest possible benefit, and will do not for the protection and security of their daug ters than the average husband, and even they make the best of matches, the use of t pistol will supplement his protection and a him a freedom of action that otherwise cannot exercise. A woman in her house cannot exercise. A woman in her hou herself, but with a pistol at hand white knows how to use, is better protected she can be in any other way. She may become in this way the protector of her band and render him a service not expand not contracted for at the nuptial alter

No Other Township in the Country Like This From the McKeesport, Pa., Times.

There is a township in Dauphin coun which there are 254 inhabitants, according to the census, and fifty voters. In that too there is no minister, no church, no say school, no lawyer, no Justice of the Pearindustrial work of any kind, and no place wilquor is sold. There are three grounds and one schoolbouse. When the peare to attend church they have to cross the intermediate out to the pear of the criminal court from that township is freed. There has been but one in the criminal court from that township the last twenty-five years. There is not an township like it in the whole United State

#### Crow Puts Out a Locomotive Headlight From the Chillicothe, O., News.

A peculiar accident happened this me the engine on passenger train No. 1 a thur Junction. As the train was speem through the darkness the enginer and were startled by a trash in front, and headlight went out. They thought at a stone had been thrown into it, but a gation showed that a big grow he straight into the light, shattering if The light threatened to explode and this out. The crow, which had broken its fished out in a badly singed condition hanging up in the roundhouse this necessity.

## This Crab Is 28 tuckes from Tip to Tip

From the Monte lang legent of the Aubrey Dickson an Mr. Owen, whose families are spending at Howard's, on Sunday morning a was considered by those who saw is banner crab inhabitant of Moles creatacean weighted two pounds mensions were as follows: Lainett inches; width of shell, 5 inches; the first of claws, 23 inches; height of the of claws, 23 inches; height From the Mobile Dutly Register tip to tip of claws, 23 inches; hen-

#### Gave the Congregation Another I hade From the Norton Champion

A new preacher in Pleasantes broke up a long-established custom caut utterance after the usual proflowed his sermon. He still congregation that did not get the during the prayer can do so who mounce the benediction."